



3731 Receipt

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants:           Bradly A. JENDERSEE and Robert D. LASHINSKI  
Serial No:             09/189,743  
Filed:                 11/10/98  
Title:                 STENT DELIVERY AND DEPLOYMENT METHOD  
Atty Docket No.:     P107-DIV

RECEIVED  
APR 08 1999  
Group 3700

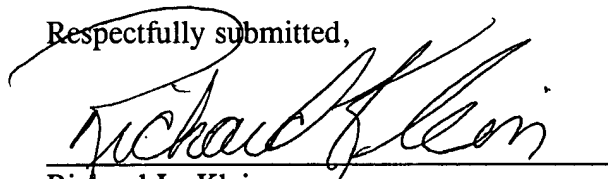
Assistant Secretary and Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  
Application Processing Division's Customer Correction Branch  
Washington, D.C. 20231

**REQUEST CORRECTION TO FILING RECEIPT**

Dear Sir:

We write to request correction of an error in the filing receipt for the above-referenced application. Specifically, the continuing data as claimed by the Applicants should include the earliest filed application as noted in the originally filed application preamble and the contemporaneously filed Preliminary Amendment. As requested, a copy of the filing receipt is enclosed with changes noted.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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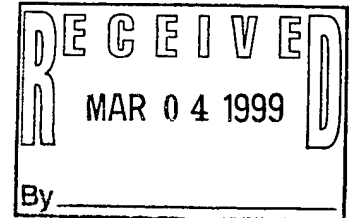
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CORRECTED



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
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APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	DRWGS	TOT CL	IND CL
09/189,743	11/10/98	3731	\$890.00 P107-DIV		5	9	2

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Receipt is acknowledged of this nonprovisional Patent Application. It will be considered in its order and you will be notified as to the results of the examination. Be sure to provide the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION when inquiring about this application. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please write to the Application Processing Division's Customer Correction Branch within 10 days of receipt. Please provide a copy of the Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon.

**Applicant(s)**

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CONTINUING DATA AS CLAIMED BY APPLICANT-

THIS APPLN IS A DIV OF 08/478,192 06/07/95 PAT 5,836,965, ✓

*which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Application*

FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED 11/25/98  
TITLE  
STENT DELIVERY AND DEPLOYMENT METHOD

PRELIMINARY CLASS: 606

*Serial No. 08/326,023,  
Filed on October 19, 1994*

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Group 3700

Title**STENT DELIVERY AND DEPLOYMENT METHOD**

This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/326,023, filed on October 19, 1994.

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Field of the Invention

This invention relates to medical implant devices. More specifically, the invention relates to a stent encapsulated by an expandable balloon for delivery and deployment in narrowing coronary or peripheral vessels in humans.

Description of the Prior Art

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Cardiovascular disease, including atherosclerosis, is the leading cause of death in the U.S. The medical community has developed a number of methods and devices for treating coronary heart disease, some of which are specifically designed to treat the complications resulting from atherosclerosis and other forms of coronary arterial narrowing.

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An important development for treating atherosclerosis and other forms of coronary narrowing is percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, hereinafter referred to as "angioplasty" or "PTCA". The objective in angioplasty is to enlarge the lumen of the affected coronary artery by radial hydraulic expansion. The procedure is accomplished by inflating a balloon within the narrowed lumen of the coronary artery. Radial expansion of the coronary artery occurs in several different dimensions, and is related to the nature of the plaque. Soft, fatty plaque deposits are flattened by the balloon, while hardened deposits are cracked and split to enlarge the lumen. The wall of the artery itself is also stretched when the balloon is inflated.

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Angioplasty is typically performed as follows: A thin walled hollow guiding catheter is introduced into the body via a relatively large vessel, such as the femoral artery in the groin area or the brachial artery in the arm. Once access to the femoral artery is achieved, a short hollow sheath, or guiding catheter, is inserted to maintain a passageway during the procedure. The flexible guiding catheter must negotiate an approximately 180 degree turn through the aortic arch to descend into the aortic cusp where entry may be gained to either the left or the right coronary artery, as desired.

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After the guiding catheter is advanced to the area to be treated by angioplasty, a flexible guidewire is inserted into the guiding catheter through an expandable balloon (described infra) and advanced to the area to be treated. The guidewire is advanced across

END